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MAIL DAY.)
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Far East.
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The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

Barometer 29.94

Rainfall 0.00 inch

Humidity 55

April 6, 1920, Temperature 68

ECONOMIST

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一九二〇年四月六日

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1920.

日八廿月二酉辛亥歲年十國民華中

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BUSINESS NOTICES

In this changeable weather
Beware of a chill—

Carry a phial of
WATSON'S
COLD CURE TABLETS
A sure preventive.
A speedy cure.

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Delivered to Peak District (above Bowen Road)...\$22.00 per ton.

" Bowen Road and Lower Levels...\$21.00 per ton.

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KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

HEAD OFFICE—TIENTSIN.

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HONGKONG

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CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. TEL. 75.

EXPERIENCE

has taught us that it is wise
WHEN BUYING A WATCH
to consider quality before price.

We have a stock of Pocket and
Wrist-Watches of quality

THAT SATISFY!

J. ULLMANN & CO.

FRANCO FRANK. Est. 1880.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Roder's Service to the China Mail)

COAL STRIKE.

UGLY SITUATION DEVELOPING IN SCOTLAND.

MINERS URGE MASS ACTION.

LORD CURZON FEARS ACUTE CLASS WAR.

LONDON, April 5.

While no further incidents in England and Wales have been reported, an ugly situation is developing in Scotland. Pipers headed bands of miners at Leven and Benhar (near Shotts) who demanded that the furnaces be immediately extinguished. A police guard at Benhar was overpowered after a fight in which four policemen and several loyal employees were injured. After that the miners burned five hayricks and smashed machinery. They left 25 ponies to drown underground.

MYSTERIOUS EXPLOSION.

A mysterious explosion occurred in the Shettleston colliery near Glasgow after the manager and overman had descended to examine the machinery. The manager was killed and the overman gravely injured.

Reinforcements of police were sent to the pits in Lanarkshire and the Lothians in response to urgent requests for help. The electric power station at Loughelly in Fife was cut off and the water supply in a number of Fife villages failed. Owing to stoppage of the pumps all volunteers have been compelled to withdraw in the Fife collieries. Intimidation of the pumpmen threatens the Glamorgan, Cambrian, and naval collieries in Wales with disaster.

"FRONTAL ATTACK BY CAPITALISM"

LONDON, April 5.

Half a million members of 35 unions are represented at the delegate conference of the Transport Workers' Federation at Westminster to-day presided over by Mr. Gosling to consider action in connection with the crisis. The delegates assembling handed the "rank and file" a manifesto from the miners declaring *inter alia*: "You are faced to-day with the greatest crisis in the history of the British working classes. A million miners have been locked out by the mine-owners aided and abetted by the Government. It will be your turn next. Every sailor, fireman, steward, and cook is faced with a reduction of 90s. a month and not even Lord Shaw's dockers' award will be sacred. We miners look for definite and decisive action now, for sooner or later you will be compelled to act in self-defence. Why not join your comrades at the mines and meet a frontal attack by the capitalists by mass action of the workers? The lockout of the miners is the first battle. Your place is in the firing line."

The conference adjourned until to-morrow without reaching a decision.

OPPOSITION TO DRASTIC ACTION.

LATER.

The prospects of seeking unanimity at to-morrow's resumed conference of the transport workers are believed to be remote.

It was learned to-night that opposition to drastic action is becoming stronger. Kensington Gardens have been closed to the public. During the railway strike a part of Hyde Park adjacent to Kensington Gardens was used as a great milk distributing depot and apparently preparations are being made to establish a similar depot.

TRANSPORT WORKERS' CONFERENCE SENSATION.

LONDON, April 5.

The country is eagerly awaiting to-night's debate in the House of Commons with the hope that suggestions with a view to peace may emerge from it. There is a growing opinion in support of the proposal that an extended period of state control of the mines would prove the way out of the difficulty. Lord Derby, addressing the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce to-day, urged that state control be continued another month.

There is no development of the reported opening of informal peace negotiations between the Government and the miners' leaders. The attitude of the latter and the Triple Alliance is criticised not merely by Mr. Bromley but by Mr. Havelock Wilson, who caused a sensation at the transport workers' conference (which was private), by a speech denouncing the miners' demand for a subsidy and declaring that seamen were not making a fuss about the reductions with which they were threatened and had not asked the Triple Alliance for help. The speech was received with expressions of disapproval by many delegates but made a considerable impression. Representatives of the stevedores at the conference were notably opposed to strike action.

LIVELY DEBATE IN THE COMMONS.

LONDON, April 5.

The coal debate in the House of Commons opened with Mr. Austen Chamberlain moving a humble address to the King thanking him for his gracious message that he had declared the existence of a state of emergency.

Commr. Kenworthy and a few Labour members wanted to challenge a division in this connection but the motion was passed without debate and without division.

Sir Robert Horne, speaking on the motion as regards emergency powers, emphasised the seriousness of the coal stoppage which had "extinguished the first flicker of reviving trade. Nobody could say when that flicker would be relighted. There were shouts of dissent from the Labour members and counter cheers from the Ministerialists. When Sir Robert Horne continued he asserted that the last coal strike had robbed us of many markets and dwelt on the American coal invasion of Europe which the present crisis threatened to aggravate.

STRIKE OR LOCKOUT?

Sir Robert Horne fervently hoped that the discussion would be calm and thus create a spirit conducive to settlement. The fact was that the slump in coal prices had falsified the anticipations of six months ago and the situation must be met.

Dealing with Labour interruptions to the effect that there was a lock-out not a strike, Sir Robert Horne pointed out that notices posted in South Yorkshire and other pits showed an increase, not a decrease in wages. (Ministerial cheers.) Sir Robert Horne asked if the Labour members contended that the South Yorkshire miners had been locked out. (Labour cries of "yes" and Ministerial laughter.) Sir Robert Horne said that he was content to leave the matter there. He did not propose to discuss the fairness of the rates in particular districts because the Miners' Federation refused to discuss rates with the owners.

(Continued on Page 10.)

THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 2/4 5/8
To-day's opening rate 2/4 5/8

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

MR. JOHNSTONE'S SUCCESSOR.

MR. A. G. STEPHEN APPOINTED.

Subject to the approval of His Majesty the King, His Excellency the Governor has appointed Mr. A. G. Stephen to be an Unofficial Member of the Legislative Council in the place of Mr. John Johnstone who has resigned.

(Mr. A. G. Stephen became Chief Manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on the departure on retirement of Sir Newton J. Stubb.)

MOTORIST INJURES CHILD.

CAINE ROAD ACCIDENT.

The small girl, reported to have been killed through being knocked down by motor car No. 228 in Caine Road yesterday afternoon, while seriously injured, is happily in no danger of losing her life. She was removed to the Government Civil Hospital where she is progressing as rapidly as can be expected towards recovery. It is thought her injuries will not be permanent.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Roder's Service to the China Mail.)

BRITAIN'S LABOUR CRISIS.

LONDON, April 5.

Encouraged by Mr. Lloyd George's statement that the Government is anxious to investigate every prospect of a solution of the coal dispute, certain transporters and prominent political laborites, notably Messrs. Clynes and Henderson, are advancing suggestions of a pacific character, principally for an extension of the period of control. These, however, can only succeed in saving off a Triple Alliance strike for a day or two if negotiations are not speedily reopened. The unions connected with the shipping trade yesterday announced their readiness to step shipping in the event of the Alliance deciding in favour of a general cessation.

FRENCH MINE DISASTER.

NIMES, April 5th.

Fourteen miners were killed and 10 were injured by an explosion of fire damp in the Larbousset pit of the Treins coal-mines. It is feared that there are other bodies in the debris.

MR. ESMONDE ARRESTED.

MONTREAL, April 5th.

Mr. Esmonde has been arrested by order of the Mayor and charged with addressing an Irish meeting, after he had promised to proceed direct to England.

"PUSSYFOOT'S" TOUR.

COVENTRY (Ohio), April 5th.

"Pussyfoot" Johnson, who has now fully recovered from bronchitis, sails for Liverpool on April 16th, accompanied by Dr. H. S. Russell, founder of the American Anti-Saloon League, to tour Europe first, and then India.

WAR IN ASIA MINOR.

ANGORA, April 5th.

No communiques have been issued for three days.

The newspapers publish telegrams from Smyrna, which are attributed to a responsible source, saying that the Greek attack on Eskişehir was merely a ruse to divert the Turkish attention from the Greek occupation of the railway at Afion Kara-hissar by which Turkish reinforcements from Cilicia were isolated from Angora. They claim that this was completely successful.

After communications between Brusa and Angora were cut, the Greeks retired to their original positions with prisoners and booty.

AMERICA AND WORLD POLITICS.

WASHINGTON, April 5th.

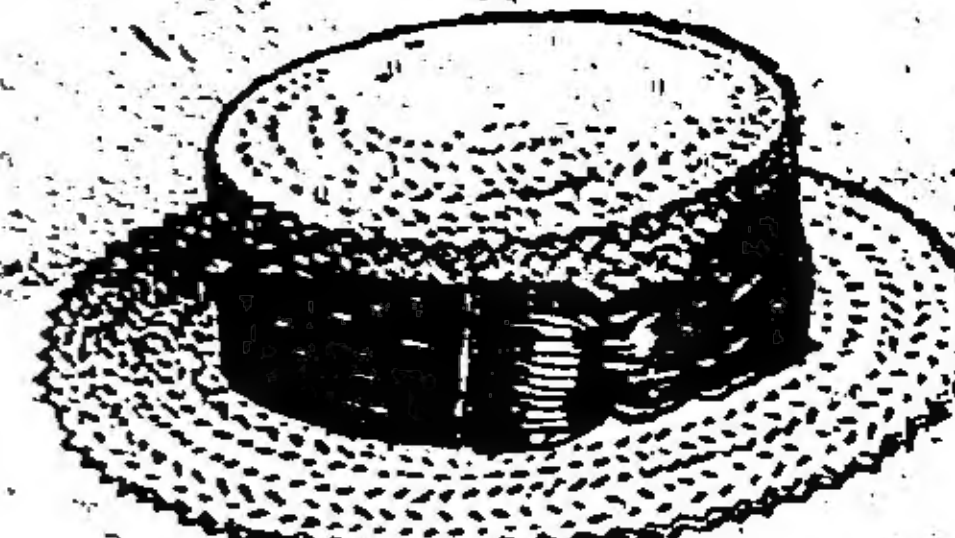
It is understood that Mr. Viviani was informed, at the dinner given in his honour at which a number of Senators, including most of the members of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate, were present, that the Harding Administration intended to terminate the state of war with Germany by a Congressional resolution, and did not contemplate entrance of the United States into the League of Nations, but the United States would take no action in any way helpful to Germany, especially in regard to reparations and fulfilling Germany's other peace obligations.

It is stated that Senator Knox's resolution for a separate peace with Germany will be introduced into the Senate as soon as Congress is convened.

WASHINGTON, April 5th.

In a note handed to Mr. Dred, the United States High Commissioner in Berlin, on March 23rd, Herr von Simons declared that an international loan, in favour of which the Allies may waive mortgages on German wealth and sources of revenue, constituted the only possible solution of the problem of Germany's rehabilitation.

BUSINESS NOTICES



Henry Heath Hats.

Are distinctive in Style and Quality.
A "Heath" Straw Hat affords its wearer a pleasing sense of confidence in his appearance.

New Season's Stock now showing in Straws, Sun Hats, Double Tera's & Double Crown Hats.

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

16, Des Voeux Road.

Telephone 29.

WE ARE NOW CARRYING
STOCKS OF HIGH CLASS
DUTCH HAVANA CIGARS

THE PHARMACY

22, Queen's Road.

Tel. 345

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QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

Telegrams, "Sparkless"

Telephone 518

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(Electric Fans, Motors, Dynamos, Switch Gears, etc.)

Oscar & Co. Lamp Works, London.

(Draws Wire and Carbon Filament Lamps, Radiator Lamps.

Fraser & Chalmers Engineering Works, Ltd., Bath.

(Steam-Turbo Sets, Conveyors and Mining Plants.)

First General Cable Works, Southampton.

(Cables, Wires, Fenchels, Insulating Materials, Tapes.)

Chamberlain & Hookham, Ltd., Birmingham.

(Electric Instruments of All Descriptions.)

Salford Electrical Co., Ltd., Manchester.

(Electric Instruments of All Descriptions.)

Peel-Corner Telephone Works, Ltd., Coventry.

(Complete Telephone Installations, Switch Board, Telephone

Cables, and all accessories.)

Commonwealth Electric Co., Ltd., Coventry.

(Machinery for Cars and Aeroplanes.)

Express Ltd. Co., Ltd., London.

(Electric Fans, Radiator Lamps, etc.)

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Art Metal and Steel Castings Works, Birmingham.

(Lighting Fixtures, Steel Castings and Accessories.)

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Established 1900.

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DISS BROS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,

TEL. 2842.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.

WINE MERCHANTS.

Tel. 634.

Tel. 638.

THE WING ON CO., LTD.

UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS

Phone 196

Phone 199



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LADIES' & GENTS'

GEO. E. KEITH

SMART FOOTWEAR

BOOTS AND SHOES

COMFORTABLE WHEN NEW

STYLISH WHEN OLD

Hughes & Hough

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Produce Brokers and
Commission Agents.PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.Office used
Bentley's
A. & 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.
Telegraphic Address
"HONGKONG" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(For account of the concerned),
ONFRIDAY,
April 8, 1921, at 2.30 p.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,
Chinese Porcelains, Curios,
Lacquered Ware,
etc., etc.Including a variety of 5-coloured and
3-coloured Vases, Wall Plates, Table
Screens, Blue and White Vases and
Incense Burners, Old Bronze and Brass
Figures and Vases, Kakeemonos, Lac-
quered Cabinets, Ivory, Agate and
Crystal Ornaments.
The above stock recently arrived
from the North and includes pieces
from the Ming, Kungli, Kienlung and
Kwong Periods.
The bulk of which will be sold
without reserve (from catalogue).
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 5, 1921.

(For Account of the concerned)

ON
SATURDAY,
April 9, 1921, at 10.30 a.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
etc., etc.Removed to Sale Rooms for conven-
ience of sale.
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 5, 1921.

THE Undersigned have received in-
structions to sell at their Sales
Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner
of Ice House Street,
One full size BILLIARD TABLE by
Burroughs & Sons, with all accessories,
(good as new).
Full particulars from the undersigned.
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 16, 1921.

INTIMATIONS.

HONGKONG SCHOOLS ATHLETIC
SPORTS, 1921.THE ANNUAL SPORTS in connec-
tion with the Hongkong Schools
will be held on FRIDAY, April 22nd,
on the RACE COURSE, commencing
at 1.30 p.m.
The Registrar of the University will
distribute the trophies.
Entries must be made on or before
MONDAY, April 11th.
A. J. S. STEARN,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, April 5, 1921.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY,
LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
the ORDINARY GENERAL
MEETING of the Hongkong Tramway
Company, Limited, will be held at the
Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson &
Company, Limited, Pedder Street,
Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th
day of April, 1921, at 12 o'clock Noon,
to transact the ordinary business of the
Company.By Order of the Board,
W. E. ROBERTS,
Secretary.

Hongkong, April 4, 1921.

MARTIN'S
APOL-STEEL
PILLS
A French Preparation for all ailments
connected with the Digestive System.
It is a powerful and reliable remedy
for Indigestion, Flatulence, Consti-
pation, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheu-
matism, Gout, Gravel, etc., etc.
MARTIN'S
APOL-STEEL
PILLSWANT
ADVERTISEMENTS25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS.
\$1. PREPAID.
Every additional word 4 Cents
for 3 insertions.

TO LET.

COMMERCIAL OFFICE in Alexan-
dra Buildings, immediate posses-
sion. Apply to—LORD & DAVIS,
Alexandra Bldg.TO LET.—From 1st April, HOUSE
in No. 10, Nathan Road and No.
4, Ross Terrace, Kowloon. Apply to
TONG WAI BUILDING AGENT, No. 43,
Queen's Road, East.

FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS 1170
Shares of THE HONGKONG & KOW-
LOON STEAMSHIP CO. LTD., which he is
willing to sell at the market quotations.
For full particulars please apply to
S. G. TEO,
81, Des Vaux Road Central.

INTIMATIONS.

HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE.

WE beg to announce that in order to
cope with numerous applications
received for garage space, we have, as
from the 1st April, 1921, acquired the
business and premises of the RUSSELL
STREET GARAGE.Extensions and improvements will
be immediately taken in hand with a
view to offering facilities for up-to-date
garage and repair work.
Mr. T. R. Parsons will continue to
be in charge of the Russell Street
Depot.HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.
J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1921.

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

CABARET DINNER DANCE.

TO-DAY
WEDNESDAY, 6th April.

SATURDAY, 9th April.

SIGNOR ANTONIO MOLINARI
The Milanese Tenor
Assisted by
SIGNOR MOLINARI
SopranoGEMS FROM POPULAR MASTER-
PIECES SONG
IN ITALIAN AND ENGLISH.- SUNDAY AFTERNOON,
SEMI-SACRED CONCERT.THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.,
COPENHAGEN.WE have TO-DAY, taken over the
Agency of the above, and shall
be glad to quote rates of freight and
passage on application.MANNERS & BACKHOUSE, LTD.,
Mercantile Bank Building,
7, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, April 1, 1921.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA.

THE above Company having estab-
lished its own BRANCH
OFFICE at this port as from this date,
the undersigned will cease to act as
Agents.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, April 1, 1921.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA.

WE have THIS DAY OPENED a
BRANCH OFFICE of the
Company at No. 6, Queen's Road
Central, and our Agency Agreement
with Messrs. DODWELL & Co., Ltd.,
will accordingly lapse.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, Ltd.

Hongkong, April 1, 1921.

A PARENT'S DUTY.

YOUR boy is always getting scratched
or cut or bruised. Because these
wounds have healed all right is no sign
they always will. Get a bottle of
Chamberlain's Pain Balm and see that
every injury is cared for immediately.
You can get nothing better, and blood
poison is too dangerous a disease to risk.
For sale by all Chemists and Storekeep-
ers.TAYLOR & CO.
GALVANIZED
BOOTS AND SHOES
MADE TO ORDER
No. 10, WILKINS ST.

SATISFY!

—what the deuce
does that mean?It means that NEW thing in a cigarette,
that does for your smoke-hunger exactly what
a drink of cold water does for your thirst!A cigarette must do more than please the
taste—Chesterfields do. They let you know you
are smoking—they SATISFY.And the reason is that Chesterfields have
body. The finer, silkier leaves of TURKISH
have been properly blended with several
varieties of the best AMERICAN tobaccos,
famous for their full-bodied flavor.SATISFACTION is something that no
cigarette, except Chesterfields, can give you—
regardless of price. Because no cigarette
maker can copy the Chesterfield blend.

Ask your dealer for Chesterfields.

Chesterfield
CIGARETTES

—of Turkish and American tobaccos—blended

This is the package
with the moisture-proof
jacket that keeps Chester-
field's original freshness
and flavor intact.

They SATISFY!

20 for
20 cts.1814 ESTABLISHED 1914
100 YEARS.JOHN
HADDON
AND CO.Export and Import
AgentsFor ONE HUNDRED YEARS in
the CITY OF LONDON we have
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Agents for Traders, Storekeepers,
Growers of Colonial Produce.Are you requiring the services
of London Agents to promote
your interests? We shall be
pleased to enter into correspond-
ence with a view to arranging
terms to mutual advantage.BANK CREDITS ARRANGED.
CASH ADVANCED AGAINST SHIPMENTS.JOHN
HADDON
AND CO.Colonial Merchants
and Produce Agents,
SALISBURY SQUARE, LONDON, E.C.

MARKET PRODUCE IN HONGKONG.

APPROXIMATE RETAIL PRICES.

March 26th, 1921.

Butcher Meat.	Ch.	Poultry.	Ch.
Beef Sirloin—Mal Long Pa ..	10	Chicken—Kai Tan ..	30
" Prime Cut ..	21	Capons, Small—Sio Kai ..	34
" Corned—Ham Ngai Yek ..	32	Capons, Large—Sio Kai ..	38
" Roast—Shih ..	30	Duck—Ap ..	32
" Breast—Ngai Nam ..	16	Doves—Fan Kan ..	30
" Scap—Tong Yuk ..	18	Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan (sucking) per doz.	33
" Shank—Ngai Yek Pa ..	20	Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan (fresh) ..	35
" Beef Sirloin—Ngai Lan ..	30	Fowls, Canton—Kai ..	40
" Sausages—Ngai Cheung ..	33	Fowls, Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai ..	32
Salmon's Brains—Ngai No per set	10	Geese—Nga ..	35
Tongue, fresh—Ngai Li each	50	Pigeons, Canton—Fai Kap ..	45
Tongue, corned—Ham Ngai Li	10	" Hollow—Hoi Nam Kai Kap	35
Head—Ngai Tan ..	80	Turkeys, Cook—Fo Kai Kung ..	70
Heart—Ngai Sam ..	13	Turkeys, Hen—Fo Kai Na ..	65
Hump, Salt—Ngai Kiu ..	13	Snipe—Sha Tan ..	each 20
Feet—Ngai Kiu ..	10	Pheasant—Shan Kai ..	1.10
Kidneys—Ngai Yik ..	9	Quail—Om Chun ..	55
" Ngai Mei ..	13	Partridges—Che, Ku ..	75
Liver—Ngai Kiu ..	13		
Tripes (undressed), Ngai To ..	5		
Oliver's Head and Feet—Ngai Tan	4.00		
Butter, fresh—Yung Fai Kwai ..	32		
Leg—Yung Fai ..	32		
Shoulder—Yung Shan ..	32		
Saddle—Yung On Yek ..	32		
Pig's Chindings—Chun Chong ..	32		
Brains—Chun No ..	15		
Feet—Chun Kiu ..	15		
Fry—Chun Chap ..	16		
Head—Chun Tan ..	15		
Heart—Chun Sam ..	10		
Kidneys—Chun Yik ..	10		
Liver—Chun Kiu ..	10		
Pork Chop—Chun Fai Kwai ..	32		
Leg—Chun Fai ..	30		
Loin—Chun Han Tan ..	34		
Pig or Lamb—Chun Yek ..	23		
Sheep's Head and Feet—Yung	70		
" Tan Kiu ..	70		
Heart—Yung Sam ..	12		
Kidneys—Yung Yik ..	12		
Liver—Yung Kiu ..	12		
Smoking Pigs, to order—Chun Tan	24		
Snout, Beef—Shang Ngai Yek ..	19		
Mutton—Shang Yung Yek ..	20		
Veal—Ngai Tai Yek ..	20		
Sausages—Ngai Tai Cheung	20		
No. 1 ..	26		

Fruit.	Ch.	Vegetables, &c.	Ch.
Almonds—Hang Yan ..	65	Artichokes—Ah Chi Chenk ..	6
Apples, (California)—Kam Shan	35	Beans, Sprock—Nga Tao ..	4
" Ping Ho ..	35	" Long—Tan Kok ..	2
Bananas, (India's), Macao—San	4	Beet Root—Hung Tai Tan ..	2
Chambers—Yung To ..	10	Bitter Squash—Fu Kwa ..	14
Cocoanuts—Ya Tao ..	10	Brinjals, Green—Ching Yek Kwa ..	6
Lemons, China—Ling Mung ..	12	" Red—Hung Kwa ..	6
Lemons, (America)—Kam Shan	7	Cabbage Chinese, (common)—	4
Ling Mung ..	7	" (Shanghai)—Ya Tao ..	4
Lichees, Dried, (small stone)—	25	Cans, Shoots, bunch—Kau Shan ..	8
Oranges, (Canton), Sweet ..	14	Carrots—Kau Shan ..	10
Shan-shen-Tai Chang ..	20	Cauliflower (Large)—Ya Tao Pa each	20
Oranges, Tim Chang ..	20	" (Medium)—	16
Pears, (Canton), Cooking—Sha Li ..	12	" (Small)—	12
Peanuts—Fa Shan ..	12	Carrots—Kau Shan ..	10
Persimmons, Large—Hung Tse ..	12	Celery Chinese—Tong Kan Tao ..	6
Plantain—Tai Chin ..	12	Chillies, Dried—Kau Lai Chin ..	50
Pumpkin, Small—Tsin Lo Tan ..	12	" Red—Hung Fa Chin ..	22
Walnuts—Hop To ..	14	" Green—Ching Lai Chin ..	12
Grapes—Po Tai Tan ..	30	Curry Stuff, English—Ka Li Chin	10

military or naval bases, or fortifica-
tions."Yap is one-third the area of
Guam, its harbour, will barely accom-
modate three small steamers: except
for the cable facilities Yap is worth-
less, barren soil in mid ocean, it might
as well be said that America secured
control of the Atlantic through her
purchase of the Virgin Islands: as that
Japan has staked out an area of four
million square miles from Kamohatka
to the South-Pacific through the man-
dated Islands."There have been certain changes
of administrative posts due to climatic
and communication considerations, but
rumours of strategic preparations are
groundless."Foreign firms are actually doing
business with the islands and Ameri-
can missionaries are freely working
there despite reports of Japan's inter-
ference with or prohibition of such
activities, which reports are pure
fabrications.""There is apparently a tendency to
exaggerate the economic and strategic
value of the islands, and to attach
undue importance to Japan's occupa-
tion of them, but their total area is
less than that of Rhode Island: econ-
omically the islands are scarcely worth
mentioning, while strategically they
are the spirit of mandatory rule: has
discovered all intention to establishNO FORTIFICATIONS.
Recent rumours of the construc-
tion of fortifications on the islands
and of Japanese naval activity there
are entirely unfounded: it is very
regrettable that newspapers should
publish such fabrications.BOWEL COMPLAINT IN
CHILDREN.DURING the summer months children
are subject to disorder of the
bowels and should receive the most
careful attention. As a very com-
mon cause of this trouble is
indigestion, Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera
and Diarrhoea Remedy should be given. For sale
by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

WAR MEMORIAL.

SUBSCRIPTION LIST.

FOR the erection by Public Sub-
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run on "M.C.A.A. Lines" to be called
the WAR MEMORIAL INSTITUTE
and to be managed for the joint use
of the Navy, the Army and Civilians
by a Joint Board of Directors.A portion of the sum raised will
be devoted to the erection of a
permanent stone memorial which
will be put in hand at an early date.


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Hongkong Cricket Club.
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M. J. BREEN

Hon. Secretary.

War Memorial Committee.



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BIRTH.

TAYLOR—At "Comrie," Surrey, England, on April 3, to Mr. and Mrs. A. J. C. Taylor, P.W.D., a son.

DEATH.

MAY—On the 5th inst., at the Peak Hospital, Edward George Kekewich Sinclair May, of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., son of Major-General Sir Edward May, aged 28. The funeral will pass the Monument at 5.15 p.m. to-day.

The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1921.

BRAWLING SAILORS.

Now let us all try to educate those simple sailor men of both sides, and to show them their fundamental error. It is not only they who need such instruction, as attentive reading of the police court reports clearly shows. There was a large amount of debate as to whether one side or the other was "outnumbered," the plain suggestion being that "man to man" would have been fair and right. We happen to know that this is a common delusion held by the lads on both sides. Even the Assistant Crown Solicitor might on one remark attributed to him be suspected of sharing it. The American Lieutenant was trying to show that the fight in the hotel was "one man against one." The Assistant Crown Solicitor is reported to have said: "It doesn't make any difference, if they used bludgeons." There is no "it" about it. It doesn't make any difference any-

way. Duelling is unlawful. Fighting is unlawful. This idea of "settling differences, man to man," involves breach of law, and must be punished. Cannot we somehow manage to get the lads to see that it isn't worth while to figure as criminals, as all must who are caught disturbing the peace, and offending the "Crown and dignity," which is our old-fashioned English way of saying that the idea of civilization has been insulted, that the commonsense of mankind (expressed in its legal contract to live together amicably) has been belittled, and must be vindicated. Brawls between sailors have been so frequent, and have caused so much trouble to the agents of law and order, that they can no longer be met by binding both parties over to keep the peace. There must be penalties, or we should have no peace. This is the main issue, the elementary fact, that "man to man" or otherwise, there must be node of this fighting, on the street or in the places where men go. Yet perversely (in the case which occasions these comments) quite irrelevant circumstances, calculated, if not intended, to embitter the feelings of both sides, concerned, were dwelt on. The reporters represent the Assistant Crown Solicitor as saying in opening that "the assault was of a serious nature from the point of view of the weight of numbers against the British." Surely he ought to know that any assault of the kind, even by one American against ten British, or vice versa, would be in the eyes of the law "of a serious nature." He cannot have so intended it, but the effect of such an observation must have been to convey to many minds, the implication that if only eight had attacked eight (which the Americans virtuously claimed was so) the offence would have been less. It would not. It would not have been any the less a crime in law, and in fact it might have been much worse, for such an isonoric brawl would presumably

last longer. The use of improvised weapons is another matter. Let the lads remember that if they fight with bare fists they are still criminals. Where weapons of any sort are used, knuckle dusters, bottles, or what not, they expose themselves to the risk of much more serious charges than that of disorderly behaviour or breach of peace. Intent to do grievous bodily harm may come in. Is it worth it? It most certainly is not. These lads, both American and British, have decent folks at home. What would they feel if anything unpleasant resounded, as it so easily might? And what is it all about anyway? There can be no reasonable entity between them. They ought to be the best of mates, talking the same language, having precisely the same ideals, sharing the same blood. Perhaps that is just it, that they speak the same language, and are two free with their fibres, at first half secular, then getting hot and "sore" and "scurry." What about a grand upon that slippery member, the tongue? Or even a cultivation of the gentlemanly habit of courtesy? It seems to us it should be the easiest and most natural thing in the world for an English sailor to compliment an American, and vice versa. These remarks are uttered largely in the hope that they may be repeated and digested throughout the two fleets; but they are also especially for the ears of those thoughtless civilians who make partisan remarks, and foster bitterness where there should be laughter and handshaking.

If these lads (on both sides) are not amenable to reason, and persist in this unholy warfare, they must see that there can be only one result. We cannot allow them to continue, and will have to persuade their officers (both British and American) to stop all shore leave, at such times as we have reason to fear these unseemly proceedings. At present, we suppose, after all these recriminations in Court, they will be eving each other a chance for awhile. Those of them who may see our point of view, and have goodwill, will be embarrassed. How to make a fresh start with more sensible and agreeable relations? We offer such a password: "China Mail and Fraternity." What's the matter with the China Mail? It's all right. Good lads! Stop being fools (and nuisances) and get together like virile warriors. A Red Indian would be ashamed to act so. It is unusual, perhaps, but we feel that we should not close without a respectful compliment to the Magistrate (Mr. Lindell) for the conspicuous patience and fairness with which he handled the case. We wish it had occurred to him to address a few friendly words of admonition, on these lines, from the Bench. Coming from him, we think the words might have impressed the lads on both sides.

Our Taipans are like the Dukes also in other respects. They are usually born, not made—at least not self made, and they are often born with a silver spoon in their mouths. They all, of course, live on the Peak, the Taipans that is, there are no Dukes on the Peak. So far no Taipan has ever been discovered in Kowloon. This does not mean that all those who live on the Peak are Taipans. The present writer for instance lives there on his thirtieth month.

Stories are told to the effect that in the early days of the Colony every foreigner who came here made his fortune with great ease and rapidity. Instances are given of very humble individuals acquiring wealth of Taipan proportions and retiring while still young enough to enjoy it. But that was in the good old days, and now the seed of ambition in many a young assistant's heart refuses to germinate when he visions the gulf to be crossed and the enormous efforts required to bridge it. He sees himself qualifying for a Taipan's job and his old age pension about the same date—or possibly passing the Monument long before then. But he is nevertheless in the scheme of things for does he not conduce to the Taipan's greatness. Which brings us to the true realisation of the Taipan's value. He is after all merely one "instrument in the band—the trombone or the big drum perhaps—very necessary for the production of the harmony of the piece as a whole, but capable of playing alone only a very uninteresting solo.

The ideal Taipan is he who rises at ten, looks into office about eleven to sign the firm's name a few times, has an early lift at the club, and spends the rest of the day at Fanling or Repulse Bay. If he keeps this up during his tenure of office his grateful staff will—when he departs for home—fire a long string of crackers in his honour regardless of the wrath of the police.

When Rudyard Kipling visited Hongkong, and experienced the princely hospitality of the Taipans at the Peak, he was greatly struck by the display of wealth, and their pompous mode of living and afterwards avowed that if he would not become Poet Laureate he would be a Taipan in Hongkong. But that again was in the good old days, it is doubtful if he would make the same choice now with business all gone to the dogs and the Bank rate at eight per cent.

[The next article of this series will be entitled "The American."—Ed. C.M.]

HONGKONG BUSINESS TYPES.

NO. 4—THE TAIPIAN.

When the young Britisher arrives in the Colony whether he has come nursing the secret intention of making his fortune in a year or two, he is assailed at the first street corner by the cry "Cumshaw Taipan." He inquires as to the meaning of the phrase from the firm's assistant who is usually sent to meet him, and learns from that sophisticated resident that the begging children are asking for charity from the great, mighty, and wealthy one.

While he considers that the designation is perhaps a trifle premature, yet he generally yields to the demand as the term may, he feels, contain something prophetic in it and in any case he has not been accustomed in the old country to such flattering requests. But afterwards he discovers by experience that the Chinese are deeply in the sycophantic art and that all the local beggars are in the habit of using the same mode of address to the youngest Portuguese clerk in the Colony. The beggars in fact are keen psychologists wishing to touch us all in our weakest spot, our susceptibility to praise.

There is seldom a girl's novelette that does not contain at least one Duke. As there are many thousands of novelettes there would, you think, naturally be nearly as many Dukes. But the fact is that while the Duke of romance is as common as the beggar in China the real Duke is indeed a *rara avis* there being only they say, some couple of dozen of them in the world. The Duke and the Taipan are alike in this respect. The street beggars are romancers like the novelette writers with exactly the same idea in view, viz. the acquisition of money.

The working girl likes to fancy herself the associate of Dukes, moving in the highest circles, listening to their noble phrases, and a similar idea is cunningly suggested to the griffin's minds by the beggar's appellation. These rogues create from their imagination many more Taipans than the Colony could possibly find use for, while the true Taipans like the real Dukes are always birds of great rarity. They are also, it may be added, birds of passage, for they fit to and from the Homeland and finally migrate for good.

Our Taipans are like the Dukes also in other respects. They are usually born, not made—at least not self made, and they are often born with a silver spoon in their mouths. They all, of course, live on the Peak, the Taipans that is, there are no Dukes on the Peak. So far no Taipan has ever been discovered in Kowloon. This does not mean that all those who live on the Peak are Taipans. The present writer for instance lives there on his thirtieth month.

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I—THE PHANTOM SCIMITAR.

BY SAKS ROHMER.

(Continued from yesterday.)

(COPYRIGHT, 1916.)

Professor Deeping, famous Orientalist, stole Mohammed's slipper and fled with it to England. Later he was found murdered in a room with door and windows locked on the inside. And the scimitar that killed him was found, wet with his blood, in a small unopened box beside him. How did it get there? Who murdered him? How did the murderer get away? Read this and the other weird adventure stories in this remarkable series, to know of the mysterious fate that pursued everybody who touched the stolen slipper.

III.

Professor Deeping could be reached by telephone; so returning to the rooms, where there still lingered the faint perfume of my late visitor's presence, I asked for his number. He proved to be at home.

"Strange you should ring me up, Cavanaugh," he said; "for I was about to ring you up."

"First," I replied, "listen to the contents of an anonymous letter which I have received."

"To me," I added, having read him the note, "it seems to mean nothing. I take it that you understand better than I do."

"I understand very well, Cavanaugh," he replied. "You will recall my story of the scimitar which flashed before me in the darkness of my bedroom on the 'Mandaly'?"

"I have seen it again! I am not an imaginative man; I had always believed myself to possess the scientific mind; but I can no longer doubt that I am the object of a pursuit which commenced in Mecca! The happenings on the steamer prepared me for this, in a degree. I perceived that the contents of a certain brown leather case were the cause of the crimes."

"I listened, in growing wonder."

"It was not necessarily with the object of stealing the bag that the hands were severed," resumed the Professor. "In fact, as was rendered evident by the case of the Steward, this was apparently a penalty visited upon any one who touched it! You are thinking of my own immunity?"

"I am!"

"This is attributable to two things. Those who seek to recover what I have in the case feared that my death en route might result in its being lost to them forever. In the second place, they are uncertain of my faith. I have long passed for a True Believer in the East! My death, however, has been determined upon, whether I be Moslem or Christian!"

"Why?"

"Because," came the Professor's harsh voice over the telephone, "of the contents of the brown leather case! I will not divulge to you now the nature of these contents—to know might endanger you. But the case is locked in my safe here, and the key, together with a full statement of the true facts of the matter, is hidden behind the first edition, copy of my book, Assyrian Mythology, in the book-case."

"Why do you tell me all this?" I interrupted.

He laughed harshly.

"Yes! Yes! Who is this?"

"Deeping! I have rung up the police, and they are sending someone. But I wish—"

"Hello!" I cried. "Hello!"

A shriek, unlike anything human, and a distant babbling alone answered me. There was a crash. Clearly, Deeping had dropped the receiver. I suppose my face blanched.

"What is it?" asked Bristol, anxiously.

"God knows what it is!" I said. "Deeping has met with some mishap—"

"Then—Hassan of Aleppo?" came a dying whisper to my ear—Hassan of Aleppo—"

"You had better wait for us," said Bristol, to the taxi-man.

"Very good, sir."

A clock chimed out—an old-world chime in keeping with the loneliness, the curiously remote loneliness, of the locality. Less than five miles from St. Paul's are spots to which, with the persistence of Damascus stars, clings the aroma of former days. This iron gateway before us was such a spot.

Just within stood a plain-clothes man, who saluted my companion respectfully.

"Professor Deeping," I began. The man, with a simple gesture, conveyed the dreadful news.

"Dead! dead!" I cried incredulously.

He glanced at Bristol.

"The most mysterious case I have ever had anything to do with, sir," he said.

We went through the gate and across the lonely grounds, entered the cottage, crossed the tiny lobby and came to the study. A man, evidently Deeping's servant, was sitting in a chair by the door, his head slumped in his hands. He looked up, haggard-faced.

"My God! my God!" he groaned.

"He was locked in, gentlemen! He was locked in; and yet something murdered him!"

"What do you mean?" said Bristol.

"Where were you?"

"I was away, on an errand, sir. When I returned, the police were breaking the door down. He was locked in!"

We passed him, entering the study. It was a museum-like room; lighted by a lamp on the littered table. At first glance it looked as if some wild thing had run amuck there. The disorder was indescribable.

"Touched nothing, of course?" asked Bristol, sharply, of the officer on duty.

"Nothing, sir. It's just as we found it when we forced the door."

"Why did you force the door?"

"He rang us up at the station and said that something or somebody had got into the house. It was evident the gentleman's nerve had broken down, sir. He said he was locked in his study. When we arrived it was all in darkness, but we thought we heard sounds in here."

Bristol turned.

"Key is in the lock on the inside of the door," he said. "Is that where you found it?"

"Yes, sir."

"Safe locked?"

"Yes, sir."

Professor Deeping lay half under the table, a spectacle so ghastly that I shall not attempt to describe it.

"Merciful heavens!" whispered Bristol. "He's nearly decapitated!"

I clutched, dizzily at the mantelpiece. It was all so utterly, incredibly horrible. How had Deeping met his death? The windows both were latched and the door had been locked from within!

"Why!" cried my companion suddenly. "The Professor has a chisel in his hand!"

"Yes. I think he must have been trying to pry open that box yonder when he was attacked."

Bristol and I looked at an oblong box which lay upon the floor near the murdered man. It was a small packing-case, addressed to Professor Deeping and evidently had not been opened.

"When did this arrive?" asked Bristol.

Lester, the Professor's man, who had entered the room, replied shakily: "It came by carrier, sir, just before I went out."

"Was he expecting it?"

"I don't think so."

Inspector Bristol and the officer dragged the box fully into the light. It was some three feet long by one foot square, and solidly constructed.

"It is perfectly evident," remarked Bristol, "that the murderer stayed to search for—"

"The key of the safe!"

"Exactly. If the man really heard sounds here, it would appear that the assassin was still searching at that time."

"I assure you," the officer interrupted, "that there was no living thing in the room when we entered!"

Bristol and I looked at one another in horrified wonder.

"It's incomprehensible," he said. "See if the key is in the place mentioned by the Professor, Mr. Cavanaugh, while I break the box."

I went to a great, open bookcase, which the frantic searcher seemed to have overlooked. Removing the bulky Assyrian Mythology, there, behind the volume, lay an envelope, containing a key, and a letter.

"This box is unopenable by ordinary means," cried Bristol. "I shall have to smash it!"

At his words, I joined him where he knelt on the floor. Mysteriously, the chest had defied all his efforts.

"There's a pick-axe in the garden," volunteered Lester. "Shall I bring it?"

"Yes."

"I see the key is safe," said Bristol. "Possibly the letter may throw some light upon all this."

"Let us hope so," I replied. "You might read it."

He took the letter from my hand, stepped up to the table and by the light of the lamp read as follows:

"My dear Cavanaugh:

"It has now become apparent to me that my life is in imminent danger. You know of the inexplicable outrages which marked my homeward journey and if this letter comes to your hand it will be because I have culminated in my death."

"The idea of a pursuing scimitar, not new to me. This phenomenon, which I have now witnessed three times, is fairly easy of explanation, but its significance is singular. It is said to be one of the devices whereby the Hashishin warn those whom they have marked for destruction, and is called, in the East, 'The Scimitar of Hassan.'"

"The Hashishin were the members of a Moslem secret society, founded in 1090 by one Hassan of Khurasan. There is a persistent tradition in parts of the Orient that this sect still flourishes in Assyria, under the rule of a certain Hassan of Aleppo, the Sheikh al-Jabal or supreme lord of the Hashishin. My careful inquiries, however, at the time that I was preparing matter for my Assyrian Mythology, failed to discover any trace of such a person or such a group."

"I accordingly assumed Hassan to be a myth—a first cousin to the jinn. I was wrong. He exists. And by my supremely rash act I have incurred his vengeance, for Hassan of Aleppo is the self-appointed guardian of the traditions and relics of Mohammed. And I have stolen one of the holy slippers of the Prophet!"

"He, with some of his servants, has followed me from Mecca to England. My precautions have enabled me to retain the relic, but you have seen what late befell all those others who even touched the receptacle containing it."

"If I fall a victim to the Hashishin, I am uncertain how you, as my confidant, will fare. Therefore, I have locked the slipper in my safe and to you entrust the key. I append particulars of the lock combination; yet I warn you—do not open the safe if their wrath be visited upon you, your possession of the key may prove a safeguard."

"I wish to say that the gentleman known to you as Ahmad Amadeen is in no way connected with those who seek my life."

"Take the copy of Assyrian Mythology. You will find in it all that I have learned respecting the Hashishin. If I am doomed to be assassinated, it may aid you, if not in avenging me, in saving others from my fate. I fear I shall never see you again. A cloud of horror settles upon me like a pall. Do not touch the slipper, nor the case containing it."

"Edward Deeping."

Bristol returned the letter to me without a word, and, turning to Lester, who had re-entered carrying a heavy pick-axe, he attacked the oblong box with savage energy. The box fell to pieces.

"My God! Look, sir!"

Lester was the trembling speaker.

"The box, I have said, was but three feet long by one foot square, and had clearly defied poor Deeping's efforts to open it. But a crescent-shaped knife, wet with blood, lay within."

(To be continued.)

WHY

DO DRUG STORES HAVE COLOURED GLOBES IN THE WINDOWS?

In spite of the fact that the modern drug store is far removed from the pharmacy of other days and the wide variety of its stock ranging all the way from toys to hair nets and from books to picture postcards—would amaze an apothecary of the old school, the majority of these establishments still adhere to the old custom of placing a red and a blue globe in the windows, so that the light may shine through and inform those who cannot even see the sign of the location of the drug dispensary.

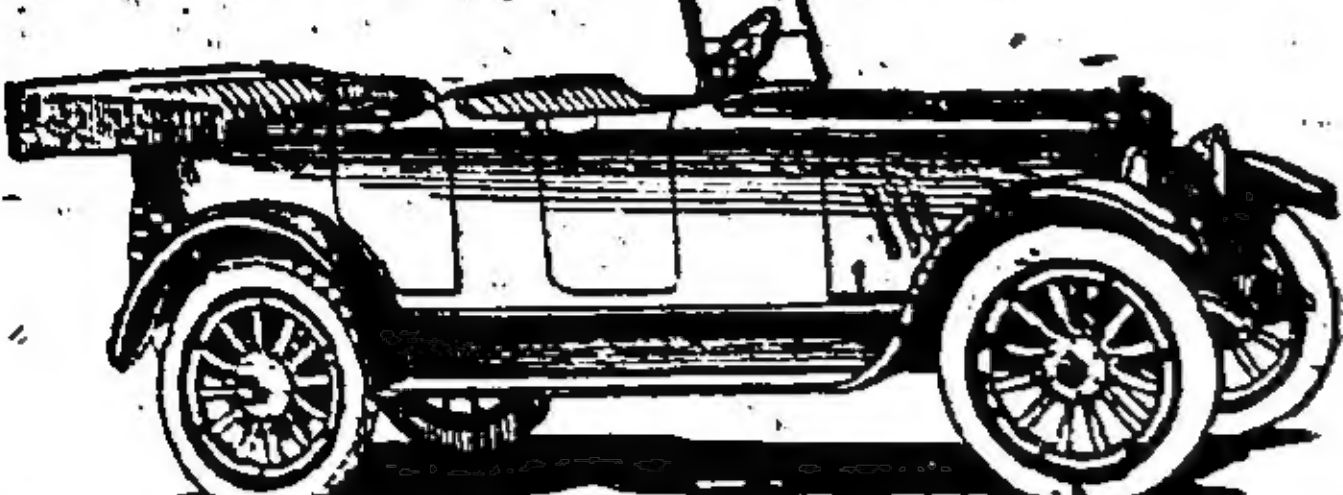
These coloured globes have something in common with the barber's pole, with its red and white stripes which originally symbolized the blood and the bandages which followed the barber's operation of blood letting, for the red globe is the symbol of medicine—to be seen in another form to-day in the red lamps which grace the outside of many a doctor's home in many parts of England. The green globe was added both as a means of distinguishing the pharmacy from the physician's office, and as an indication of the fact that the apothecary carried a stock of other articles which might be useful in the home.

In the old days, these globes were really large, often filled with certain secret remedies, but to-day they are usually made of coloured glass, though their significance remains unchanged.

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TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

AMERICA AND EUROPE.

SQUARING THE CIRCLE.

WASHINGTON, April 5.
President Harding, interviewed, said that he was convinced there was no practical way in which the Government could consider ratification of the Versailles Treaty, but there was no need for precipitate action on the Knox resolution, and there was no reason for reversing the position he adopted when he voted for the resolution.

NEW YORK, April 5.
The Times, referring to the Government's policy, says that whilst there will be no specific pledge of military or political alliance with Europe, a declaration will probably be made in the Knox peace resolution that if the peace of Europe is again threatened by any power or combination of powers the United States will regard such a situation as menacing her own peace and freedom and will consult the other powers with regard to means for removing the menace.

LEAGUE DECISIONS NOT RECOGNISED.

PARIS, April 6.
According to the Echo de Paris, the United States has forwarded a note to Britain, France, and Italy, declining to be bound by the Treaty of Versailles nor the decisions of the League of Nations, and complaining that the Allies have shared the ex-German colonies, including the Island of Yap, without consulting America. French opinion regards the note as seeking to establish the serious principle that America is not bound by anything concluded in Europe since the armistice.

WAR IN ASIA MINOR.

GREEKS ADMIT REVERSE BUT CLAIM SUCCESSES.

LONDON, April 5.
A Greek communique dated April 5 states: "The battle of Eskisheir has ended. We have withdrawn to the point whence we started the attack. The Turks did not attempt to obstruct our withdrawal owing to heavy losses. We captured Bourgas, 45 kilometres south of Ushak, routing 80 Turks, and the railway station at Tchivril, routing 2,000 Turks. South of Afunkarahissar we forced the 41st division coming from Cilicia to retreat."

CANNES TENNIS COURT THEFTS.

PLAYER'S WIFE STEALS VALUABLES FROM CLOTHING.

NICE, April 5.
Mrs. Gordon Lowe, wife of the tennis player, was sentenced to-day by the correctional tribunal to a year's imprisonment and a fine of 500 francs on a charge of stealing valuables from the clothing of players at Cannes tennis court. She was, however, granted the benefit of the first offenders' act as far as imprisonment was concerned, the execution of this portion of the sentence being thus suspended indefinitely.

GERMANY'S BAD FAITH.

CAUSE OF FRANCE'S ANXIOUS FINANCIAL SITUATION.

PARIS, April 6.
In the Senate, in the course of a speech on the foreign policy, M. Briand attributed France's anxious financial situation to the bad faith of Germany who had endeavoured to aggravate temporary differences which arose among the Allies but unexpectedly encountered a solid front. He expressed the opinion that Germany would soon divulge her presently concealed sources of revenue when she realised that the Allies were determined to enforce the treaty. He declared that France considered it prudent not to follow Britain's lead of signing a trade agreement with the Soviets.

DAVIS CUP TENNIS.

NEW YORK, April 5.
The Lawn Tennis Association has advised the challenging nations for the Davis Cup that the first round must be completed by July 30 if played in the United States or by July 9 if played elsewhere. The second round must be completed wherever played by August 6, the third round by August 13, and the fourth round by August 20. The challenge round begins at Forest Hills, New York, on September 2.

GOLF LINKS TRAGEDY.

VICTIM A MISSING SINN FEINER.

LONDON, April 5.
The victim of the Ashford golf links tragedy has been identified as Vincent Forvague who disappeared four months ago from Dublin where he was wanted by the Crown Forces as a Sinn Feiner. Police investigation in London shows that Forvague's body was driven in a motor to the links.

IRISH POLICY WRONG.

CHURCH'S POWERFUL APPEAL TO PREMIER.

LONDON, April 6.
A powerful appeal signed by nine English and Scottish bishops, eleven presidents and moderators of the English and Scottish Non-Conformist denominations, addressed to the Premier and Sir Hamar Greenwood, has been circulated among Christian churches urging the Government to alter its Irish policy which is exposing us to misunderstanding and provoking hostile criticism throughout the Empire and the world. The appeal pleads with the Government to arrange a truce and resolutely pursue a magnanimous course.

EXIT KARL.

BUDAPEST, April 5.
The Premier announced in Parliament that Karl left Steniamanger to-day.

SPECIAL CABLES.

SINGAPORE STRIKE.

HARBOUR BOARD ARTISANS.

[China Mail Special.]

SINGAPORE, April 5.
The United Engineers and Harbour Board Chinese artisans struck to-day on account of a decrease in the allowance granted some months ago when there was adverse exchange with China. Now the exchange is normal the allowance has been decreased.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

Last night H. E. the Governor dined at the R. A. Mess.

On April 2, H. E. gave a dinner party to the Officers of the Hongkong Volunteer Defence Corps. There were present, H. E. Major-General Sir George Macaulay Kirkpatrick, K.C.B., K.C.S.I., Capt. Fisher, M.C. (A.D.C. to the G.O.C.) Lieut. Col. L.G. Bird, D.S.O., Major Rapson, D.S.O., Major D.G.R. Black, Capt. Sir Eric Stuart Taylor, O.B.E., Lieut. W. Higby, Lieut. J.D. Smalley, Lieut. F.C. Hall, Lieut. A. Murdoch, Lieut. G.M. Dodwell, Lieut. A.J.M. Weyman, 2nd Lt. R.M. Smith, O.B.E., 2nd Lt. T.P.M. Bevan, M.C., and 2nd Lt. T.W. Hill, M.C.

H. E. is going North on board H.M.S. "Canro" on April 8, and hopes to return about May 13. During the absence of the Governor, the Hon. Dr. Claud Severn, C.M.G., will administer the Government.

Preparations are being made at Government House for the King's Birthday celebrations. Invitations will shortly be issued only to those who have called at Government House during the current year.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

CATHOLIC PRESS DAY.

HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP D. POZZONI, has called a General Meeting of the Catholic Community of the Colony, which is to be held in the Catholic Union Hall, at 5.30 p.m. TO-DAY, to consider proposals for assisting and extending the circulation of the two Hongkong Catholic monthlies, Religio et Patria and The Rock. It is hoped that all who have at heart the interests of these two excellent Catholic magazines will endeavour to be present. Tea and light refreshments will be served.

MARINE ENGINEERS' GUILD OF CHINA.
Hongkong Branch.

MEMBERS are informed that the Regular Monthly Meeting will be held at the Guild Office, Sailors' Home, on THURSDAY, 7th April, at 5.45 p.m.

BUSINESS:
To elect Finance Committee, and deal with important correspondence.
W. J. STOEES,
Branch Secretary.
Hongkong, April 6, 1921.

NOTICE.

THE GENERAL OFFICER Commanding hopes that all Britons who served in the War, and who are now in Civil life in Hongkong, will meet in his office at VICTORIA BARBACANS, at 5.30 p.m. on FRIDAY, 15th April, 1921, to consider a matter of common interest.
Hongkong, April 6, 1921.

ASTHMA INSTANTLY RELIEVED

A Noted Physician will prove this to sufferers in Hongkong.
The astonishing statement that Asthma can be relieved instantaneously, coming from so well known authority as Dr. R. Schiffmann, will be of interest to asthma sufferers. The experience of most asthmatics has been that little, if any, relief has been afforded them by the methods heretofore employed, as well as the disease has been regarded as incurable. This noted physician has, however, after a life-long study of Asthma and kindred diseases, discovered a remedy which instantly relieves the severest cases of Asthma, Hay Fever and Bronchitis. So complete is Dr. Schiffmann's confidence in his remedy that he requests this paper to announce that to-day and to-morrow he offers a liberal sample box of "Schiffmann's Asthma Cure" free of charge, to all persons applying at THE PHARMACY, 22 Queen's Road Central.
Dr. Schiffmann believes that an actual test will be the most convincing, and in fact the only way to overcome the natural prejudice of thousands of Asthmatics who have heretofore sought relief in vain. Persons residing in other localities outside of this city, who desire to try this medicine, will be sent a free sample package per post, providing they send simply their name and full address (no other writing) on a post card, within the next six days to:
MULLER & PHIPPS (ARIA), LTD.,
Princes' Buildings,
HONGKONG.

THEATRE ROYAL HONGKONG

MAURICE E. BANDMAN
Presents

THE BANDMAN OPERA CO., 1921

Under the distinguished Patronage of H.E. The GOVERNOR & LADY STUBBS:
H. E. Vice-Admiral Sir ALEXANDER DUFF, K.C.B., and H. E. Major General Sir G. MACAULAY KIRKPATRICK, K.C.B., K.C.S.I.

TO-NIGHT!

TO-NIGHT!

"TAILS UP"

From the Comedy Theatre, London

THURSDAY, April 7th	"FREE-E"
FRIDAY, April 8th	"GOING UP"
SATURDAY, April 9th	"THE NEW SHOP GIRL"
SUNDAY, April 10th	"AFGAR"

Prices \$1, \$2 & \$1.
Overture 9.15 p.m. prompt.
Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

OUR
SOUVENIR NUMBER
IS NOW ON SALE
At \$1 per copy.

ORDERS FOR EXTRA COPIES CAN BE
PLACED ONLY AT
THE CHINA MAIL OFFICES,
5, Wyndham Street.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

on
THURSDAY, April 7, 1921,
commencing at 10.30 a.m.
at No. 18 Godown of The Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon.
20 Tons Pig Iron.
Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMBERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, April 6, 1921.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
From LEITH, MIDDLESBRO, LONDON & STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"BENLEDI."
CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th instant, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 20th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 15th instant, at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 6, 1921.

TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

ALL preliminary notices of forthcoming meetings, lectures and entertainments, sent for insertion in the news columns of the China Mail, are charged for at the rate of \$1 each, (as announced in May and June of last year) providing that they do not occupy more than four lines. In future if this space is exceeded they will be placed in the advertising columns at the prevailing rates.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

on
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE UNDERSIGNED),
on
TUESDAY,
April 12, 1921, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS AND TEAKWOOD TWIN BEDSTEADS, CARPETS, &c., &c., &c., comprising:—
Dining Suites, Mirror back Sideboard, Dining Table, Chairs, &c., Casserole sofas, Arm-chairs (new), Card and Occasional Tables, One Upholstered Suite, Bedroom Furniture comprising Teakwood Twin Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, and Chairs, Washstands, &c. (Jammed Teakwood), Slideboards, Dinner Wagons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, and Glass Ware, Looking Glasses, Outlets, &c., Bath Room Urinals, Electro-Plated Ware, Electric Bending Lamps, Screens, Sandry Blackwood Furniture, Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures, &c.

Also
One Piano in good condition.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, April 6, 1921.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE UNDERSIGNED),
on
TUESDAY,

April 12, 1921, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.
An Assortment of
Household Linens, &c.,
Comprising:—
Pillow Cases, Fine quality Blankets, White Satin Quills, Bed Valances, Damask Table Cloths, Turkish Towels, Bath Towels, Bath Sheets, Double Bed Sheets, Drawnwork Bedspreads, Table Covers, Crochets and Drawnwork Dollies, Linen Damask Serviettes, &c.

Also
A few lots of Bellow Valises and Suit Cases.
And
Three Pair Biscuiters, &c.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, April 6, 1921.

NOTICES.

"AUTO-VACUUM."

THE PERFECT FREEZER

M. KES

Wonderful Ice Cream Without Labour

1 Qt. SIZE

SUFFICIENT

FOR

6 PERSONS.

\$12.50



2 Qt. SIZE

SUFFICIENT

FOR

12 PERSONS.

\$14.50

TAKE ONE

ON YOUR MOTORING OR LAUNCH PARTIES.

HARDWARE DEPT.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW SHIPMENT OF SHEET MUSIC.

FOX-TROTS & ONE STEPS

PEGGY
SWEET SIAMESE
KISMET
CAIRO
VENETIAN MOON
BOLA-BO
KARAVAN
SAHARA ROSE
ISLE OF GOLDEN DREAMS
ONLY

CHLOE
MY BABY'S ARMS
WHOA JANUARY
MAMMY O MINE
OUT OF THE EAST
NOBODY KNOWS
TILL WE MEET AGAIN
TULIP TIME
PATCHES
TEARS OF LOVE

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD

18, DES VOEUX ROAD.

TEL. 1322



Established 1742.



WHITE HORSE
WHISKY

"WHITE HORSE"

Every bottle numbered to prevent fraud.

MACKIE & CO. DISTILLERS LTD.

Island of Islay. London. Glasgow.

BRITANNIA BEER.

Can't Be Beat.

SPECIALLY BREWED FOR

Export by the

WESTMINSTER BREWERY LIMITED

VANCOUVER, B.C.

OBTAINABLE AT

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

Tel. No. 125.

2, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL HONGKONG.

SHIPPING

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From	Destination
"KHYBER"	9,000	15th Apr.	MASSILLON, LONDON & A. Werp.
"DUNERA"	5,414	19th Apr.	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay.
"DEVANHA"	8,000	27th Apr.	MASSILLON, LONDON & A. Werp.
"SUDAN"	7,000	28th Apr.	MASSILLON, LONDON & A. Werp.
"NAGOTA"	7,000	12th May	MASSILLON, LONDON & A. Werp.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"GREGORY APCAR"	4,649	2nd Apr.	Calcutta, via Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.
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EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"EASTERN"	4,000	13th April	Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, and Melbourne.
"KAWONA"	7,000	2nd May	

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"NAGOTA"	7,000	11th Apr.	Shanghai and Japan.
"KAWONA"	7,000	16th Apr.	Shanghai and Japan.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets interchangeable. Saloon Passengers may travel by R.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Australia via Singapore and Madras in line of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns. For further information, Passage Fares, Freight, and books, etc., apply to MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., 2, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice. Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns. For further information, Passage Fares, Freight, and books, etc., apply to MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., 2, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

E. HING & CO.

LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS,

viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.

Also Shipchandlery Articles.

Telephone No. 1112. 25, Wing Woe Street, Central.

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA OR VANCOUVER via Manila, Shanghai & Japan ports.

Cargo to Overland Points U. S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

KASHIMA MARU (omit. Manila) ... Wednesday, 20th April, at 11 a.m.

SUWA MARU ... Friday, 6th May, at 11 a.m.

FUSHIMI MARU (omit. Manila) ... Tuesday, 31st May, at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.

KITANO MARU ... Friday, 18th Apr., at 11 a.m.

INABA MARU ... Friday, 20th Apr., at 11 a.m.

KAMO MARU ... Friday, 13th May, at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG, AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ROTTERDAM.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Suez.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

NIEKO MARU ... Tuesday, 19th Apr., at 11 a.m.

AKI MARU ... Tuesday, 17th May, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via Suez.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

KAWAOKI MARU (Sailing from Singapore) ... Wednesday, 11th May.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

WAKASA MARU ... Friday, 22nd April.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

KOTONO MARU ... Wednesday, 6th April.

RANGOON MARU ... Sunday, 17th April.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

AKI MARU ... Tuesday, 12th Apr., at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA.

KAMAKURA MARU ... Tuesday, 12th Apr., at 11 a.m.

DAKAR MARU ... Wednesday, 13th April.

IYO MARU ... Friday, 15th Apr., at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

S. PASUDA, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.

ENTRERS AT THE HOTEL.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

April 6.

Capt. R. F. Anderson, Mr. G. Harper.

Mr. A. H. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. G. W.

Mr. G. W. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. G. W.

Mr. J. W. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. G. W.

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P. & O. S. N. CO.

STEAMERS FOR

STRAITS, COLOMBO, AUS-

TRALIA, BOMBAY, EGYPT,

MEDITERRANEAN PORTS

& LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for

Batavia, Persian Gulf, Continental,

American and South African Ports.

THE Steamship "DUNERA,"

Captain WALKER, carrying His

Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from

this Port on or about TUESDAY,

19th April, 1921, taking Passen-

gers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuable and Tea for Italy,

France and London (under arrangement)

will be transhipped at Bombay into the

Mail Steamer proceeding direct to

Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office

until 3 p.m. the day before sailing.

The contents and value of all packages

are required.

For further particulars apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE

& CO., Agents.

Hongkong, April 4, 1921.

A. KWAI & CO.

12 & 13 Cornhill Road Central, HONGKONG.

"NAVY CONTRACTORS"

Ship Chandlery, Coal Merchants,

Sail Makers, General Storekeepers.

AND

Soap and Soda Manufacturers.

Cable Add. "A. KWAI". Tel. No. 152.

Mr. C. Farmer

Mr. C. E. Sandrum

Mr. J. Farmer

Hon. Mr. P. H. Sharp

Mr. W. T. T. Shaw

Mr. R. P. Shaw

Mr. R. P. Shaw

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Mr. R. P. Shaw

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE

SCHEEPVAART - MAATSCHAPPIJ

(United Netherlands Navigation Co.)

HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN

(Holland-East Asia Line.)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

From HAMBURG, AMSTERDAM,

LA ROCHELLE, PALICE, LISBON,

GENOA & SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"BOERNE,"

having arrived from the above Ports,

Consignees of Cargo by her are notified

that all goods are being landed at their

risk into the Godowns and/or extra

hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong

& Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.,

whence and/or from the wharves deliv-

ery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 8th April,

1921, at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged

packages are to be left in the Godowns,

where they will be examined on the

7th April, 1921, at 10 a.m. by

Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

Claims against the steamer must be

presented in writing within ten days

after arrival of steamer, otherwise they

will not be recognized.

HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE.

Telephone No. 498.

SOLE AGENTS

IN

HONGKONG and SOUTH CHINA

FOR

THE STUDEBAKER CAR.

We have just received a consignment of these Cars conveying:—

BIG SIX TOURING (7 Passenger)
SPECIAL SIX TOURING (5 Passenger)
SPECIAL SIX SEDAN (5 Passenger)
LIGHT SIX TOURING (5 Passenger)

FIRST CLASS LIVERY SERVICE.

HOTEL DISTURBANCE.

A FUGACIOUS SAILOR.

ASSAULT CHARGE PROVED.

Walter Parker and Fred Carey, two marines from H.M.S. "Hawkins," were this morning charged before Magistrate Lindell with having been drunk and disorderly in the public bar of the Hongkong Hotel on Monday night, and with having assaulted Mr. F. Hawthorn, bar manager of the hotel.

Both defendants denied the charges.

Mr. Hawthorn said that on the night in question, he saw defendants in the public bar of the hotel. Carey and another man, not in Court, were endeavouring to prevent Parker from fighting. The witness spent three-quarters of an hour trying to induce them to leave the bar. All the men excepting Parker were sober. As the latter had already had enough, the witness stopped serving the party at 10.45. Eventually, all three men were successfully got out of the bar, leaving the hotel by the side entrance. Five minutes later they returned with a fourth man and stood outside the side entrance in such a manner as to obstruct free passage to the bar. They were "arguing the point," and though not actually attempting to stop people from coming into the bar, were causing an obstruction to such an extent that many people had to walk to the other side of the building to gain admittance to the hotel. The witness again asked them to go away, whereupon Carey used filthy language towards him. "Simultaneously," said the witness, "I received a 'back-hander' on the chest." He struck back at Carey, and while engaged with him, received a glancing blow on the back of the head from Parker who was behind him. Mr. White came up then and blew a police whistle. In the meantime, Carey gave the witness another "back-hander," then, bending down, caught his legs and bore him to the ground. When the constable came, Carey made off. The witness seized Parker while Mr. White gave chase to Carey. The witness added that the other two members of the party went away, on witness's advice when the trouble started. Serious trouble might have occurred, as Parker had his coat off at one stage and was challenging everyone to fight.

Mr. Noel White, who gave corroborative evidence, said that he chased Carey. Outside Moutrie's he overtook Carey who knocked him down with a heavy blow. Sergeant Roger who came to witness's assistance had to use his truncheon before Carey surrendered.

The Magistrate said that there was no evidence of assault against Parker excepting the one glancing blow. Carey was the chief cause of the trouble and would be convicted of assault and fined \$15. Parker would only be convicted on the first charge and fined \$5.

Both men were required to sign bonds in the sum of \$50 each to be of good behaviour for six months.

STREET ACCIDENTS.

YESTERDAY'S SMALL EPIDEMIC.

MINOR MISDEEDS.

Quite a number of minor street accidents were reported to the police yesterday. A chair coolie who was knocked down by a bicycle ridden by a schoolboy, in Cause Road, had to be removed to the hospital.

While proceeding with their chair down Garden Road two chair coolies were run into by a motor car. Both coolies were knocked down, and one received injuries to his arms and the other to his legs. Both had to receive attention at the Government Civil Hospital.

Proceeding down an incline on Pokfulam Road at a good speed, a ricksha taking a sharp corner near Taihauwan, ran into two pedestrians knocking them both down. Both men, who received minor injuries requiring treatment at the hospital, regarded the mishap as a pure accident, and accepted the \$4.50 the ricksha coolie offered as compensation.

The driver of motor car No. 125 reported to the police that while driving his vehicle on Pokfulam Road he ran into two pedestrians who received slight injuries but ran away when he stopped his car and invited them to go with him to No. 7 Police Station to report the accident.

THEATRE ROYAL.

BANDMAN OPERA CO.

CONTINUED SUCCESS.

Yet another crowded house in the Theatre Royal last night greeted the popular Bandman Opera Company, whose able presentation of the delightful musical play "The Kiss Call," was received with every evidence of the keenest enjoyment. The intrinsic qualities of the piece itself, displayed to the best advantage by the talented players, were rendered the more effective by the excellent scenic and orchestral effects, while the happy succession of pleasing songs, graceful dances, and merry quips fairly captivated the audience, which expressed its appreciation in no uncertain manner. The greatest credit is due to the artistes who played their respective parts with the skill and ease that has given the Company its high reputation in the Far East.

To-night another delightful comedy is promised in "Tails Up."

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.

Per s.s. "Dunera" yesterday.—From Bombay, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Messers K. Dean, V. Cochrane, N. B. Fittling, Mr. and Mrs. Lounie, P. A. Thomas and P. Cooper. From Colombo, P. H. Fugge, Dr. Arthur Brown, Messrs. C. J. Horton, N. J. Cook, Wright, Hoperatt, Tardiff, Lowther, Kitching, Richards, Kemp, Mr. and Mrs. Gould Brown, Mr. H. Peck, Major and Mrs. Wright, Mr. J. O. Hampson, Mr. and Mrs. Schingler. From Singapore, Mr. and Mrs. Grant-Smith. From Haiphong, Mr. and Mrs. Brisson.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.

LOCAL AUXILIARY.

THE ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Hongkong Auxiliary of the British and Foreign Bible Society was held at the Helena May Institute yesterday afternoon, when the Lord Bishop of Victoria presided.

The Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald led the meeting in prayer. The President then called upon Dr. T. W. Pearce (Hon. Secretary) to present his report.

Dr. Pearce said that it was the first time the annual meeting of the auxiliary had been held in the Colony under the presidency of the Bishop. It was their earnest wish that the Bible Society should put on strength and be able to do more than it had ever done before. He hoped that the President's term of office would be a fruitful one. This Auxiliary had been founded many years ago by Mrs. Burden and he knew of no better method of keeping her memory green than by maintaining the Auxiliary in the highest state of efficiency. He appealed earnestly to all present to help the Society to carry on its great work.

The Rev. H. E. Anderson, the Society's Sub-Agent in Hongkong, read the Treasurer's report in the absence of the Honorary Treasurer. He expressed special thanks to the Chinese churches for the valuable services they had rendered to the Society.

The Chairman moved that copies of the reports be forwarded to the Society's agent in Shanghai and the headquarters in London.

Miss Hughes, Ningpo, said that it was probably very difficult for those in Hongkong to realise how few women in the heart of China were educated. It was found actually necessary to pay money to parents in order to induce them to send their little girls to school. Ningpo had a population of roughly 3,000,000, and practically all the women except the girls were uneducated. Miss Hughes related a story of a Chinese woman who became converted and as a proof of her sincerity brought a great many idolatrous papers—which had been given to her by Buddhist monks—to be burnt. One of these papers promised her a million dollars in the next world.

The reports were adopted. Those present then sang the hymn "Lord, Thy word abideth."

Dr. Webb Anderson proposed the re-election of Dr. Pearce as Honorary Secretary, Mr. T. Amott as Treasurer, and that the Committee be formed of the ladies and gentlemen whose names were in the report, with power to add to their number. He said that the Society was ancient, but one almost apologised for using the words, for it had remained so youthful in its methods. The reason why it was so youthful, to his mind, was that it had received a noble heritage from the past which they had transmitted into experience. A man who went through the world on pure doctrine and never transmitted it into experience never got anywhere. He sometimes was a little worried about the Churches. He had been home recently, and while there, he had never heard such eloquent sermons. But what was happening? There was a grave danger of dissipating their energies, which were being overdone with sermons and machinery. But with this Society it was otherwise. It confined itself to one thing and he thought that therein they were greatly blessed.

Miss Dunk said that most people thought of Paktol in connection with the work done for lepers, but as a matter of fact this was only one of many activities. They had also built schools. There was the beautiful lace industry carried on by Chinese women in aid of the lepers. Dealing with the question of leprosy, the speaker said that there were two kinds. The Indian treatment had proved very successful in the case of those who had not been heavily afflicted.

Dr. T. W. Pearce returned thanks for the use of the Helena May Institute and to the speakers for their addresses.

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

DURING the summer months children are subject to disorders of the bowels and should receive the most careful attention. As soon as any unusual looseness of the bowels is noticed Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy should be given. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

SPORT.

CRICKET.

TOURNAMENT GAMES.

Three matches were played off in the Open events yesterday at the Cricket Club, the singles being brought to the end of the third round.

L. FORSTER V. K. HAMADA.

This match resulted in a win for Forster in four sets. His persistence was too much for the Japanese, who though playing good tennis in places could not cope with the getting power of the Englishman. Hamada, as it is said, is the best of the Japanese players, and possesses both forehand and backhand drives. His smash is lacking in accuracy, but he scored many points from Forster by cutting off shots down the line with a sort of stop-volley.

Forster won the first two sets fairly consistently, but Hamada then made an effort and took the third at 6/0, which shocked the admirers of Forster. The Japanese had shot his bolt, however, and Forster took the next set and match in much the same style as the first two sets, scoring by his opponent's mistakes.

Score to Forster—6/2, 6/3, 0/6, 6/2.

A. D. HUMPHREYS V. A. A. RUMJAHN.

This tie was productive of the best tennis and the closest struggle. Humphreys started well and took the two first sets in fine style, Rumjahn being careless and giving much away. Humphreys' heavily undercut strokes puzzled the Indian very much, their bounce being most deceptive, so that Rumjahn looked quite foolish and sent many cut. After this Rumjahn began to play carefully and put over short ones, the running proving too much for Humphreys. The tennis after this was of the closest variety, the games going to deuce many times. The Indian took the next set without a much difficulty, though the play left nothing to be desired, and scraped through the fourth by a close margin, making it two sets all with Humphreys obviously tired. The last set went to 5/3 in favour of the Englishman, but Rumjahn managed to climb up slowly to 5 all and led at 6/5, after six deuces; which both gave points away. Then Humphreys made his final effort, and hitting hard with Rumjahn tiring in his turn the final set went to Humphreys at 8/6.

The match provided one of the best fights seen on the courts this year. The remaining players in this bracket are now L. Forster, M. K. Le, J. B. Penman and A. D. Humphreys. The semi-finalists should be Forster and Penman.

Score to Humphreys—6/1, 6/2, 3/6, 5/8, 8/6.

LIEUT. COL. BOWEN AND L. COL. HUMPHREY V. MAJOR H. M. EDWARDS AND R. TOWNSEND.

This match was unexpected in two ways. Bowen and Humphrey took the first two sets in good style, but lost the third, rather badly. They led at 5/1 in the fourth and then gave their opponents a walk-over when within one point of the match. There was no play worthy of much note, Townsend being steady and the rest themselves.

Score to Edwards and Townsend—6/8, 2/6, 6/1, 1/5.

A. PLAYER.

OTHER RESULTS.

The results of the other games played yesterday were:—

In the Club Championship, Major C. Wilson defeated E. G. Grimble 7-5, 6-4, 6-4; G. W. Sewell beat F. A. Dinsdale 6-4, 6-1, 6-2.

In the Handicap Singles "A," Capt. P. H. Davies (rec. 1/6) beat C. C. Stark (rec. 4/6), 6-2, 6-4.

In the Mixed Doubles Handicap, Major Greenaway and Miss Burdett (owe 30) defeated G. R. Sayer and Mrs. Sayer (owe 3/6) 6-4, 6-4. The winners meet Major and Mrs. Bagnall in the semi-final.

TO-DAY'S GAMES.

Open Championship Doubles.—J. B. Penman and A. D. Humphreys v. Major C. Wilson and L. Forster.

Club Championship.—Capt. P. H. Davies v. G. M. Dodwell.

Handicap Singles "B."—C. Blaker v. Capt. Tomory.

Men's Handicap Doubles.—M. M. Maas and A. B. Raworth v. J. R. Wood and G. R. Sayer.

Mixed Doubles Handicap.—Major J. R. Lloyd and Mrs. Lloyd v. Lt. Col. Nicholson and Mrs. Gompertz.

WHY MEN GROW.

THE VITAMINS.

MYSTERIOUS POWER.

Nobody knows exactly what is the constitution of a vitamin, but men of science are satisfied that if you don't get them in your food you begin to wither, and you may die.

Dr. Arthur Harden delivered an informing lecture on these mysterious necessities of life at the Royal Institution. There are, he explained, three varieties. Vitamin "A," soluble in fat, occurs in green cabbage (but not in the white heart), in animal fats, in cod liver oil, in oily seeds, in the yolk of egg, in milk, and in some roots and tubers. Vitamin "B," soluble in water, is in yeast, the germ of wheat and rice, egg-yolk, milk, green plants, fruit juices, and meat. Vitamin "C," which has anti-scorbutic properties, occurs in fruit juices, green-leaved vegetables, germinated seeds, and milk and there is a small quantity of it in potatoes.

In the East it was noticed that the disease of beri-beri is almost confined to races which live on rice, and that its growth occurred at the same time as the introduction of the Western system of milling rice, which removes the husk and the seed-germ, and puts a high polish on the grain. By living mainly on this polished rice men get beri-beri, become greatly emaciated, or afflicted with dropsy, and paralysis supervenes.

An interesting discovery was made by a doctor in Gava. He noticed that fowls fed entirely on boiled rice, the overflow from the hospital, finally became paralysed. When given an admixture of yeast they quickly recovered. Wheat is the same as rice. Remove the germ and the husk, eat the remainder and nothing else, and disturbances similar to those caused by a diet of polished rice will follow.

VITAMINS AND SCURVY.

Without vitamins no animal can grow. Provide them, and the natural development begins. This has been proved by elaborate experiments on rats. The same principle applies to human beings. Scurvy, a disease very familiar at sea in the olden times, and one to which Arctic explorers are peculiarly subject, is caused by the lack of the vitamins contained in fresh food and vegetables. Valuable knowledge was acquired during the war by experiments on guinea pigs to determine the best kinds of food to supply to troops operating in the desert.

Butter fat, from milk, contains the indispensable vitamin. Lard does not. Both vitamin "A" and vitamin "B" are necessary for growth. Beri-beri is caused by the lack of them, and is, therefore, now described as a deficiency disease.

FOOTBALL.

TO-DAY'S DIV. II MATCHES.

5.15 p.m.—Staffs v. Club. Sookm-poo Ground.

5.15 p.m.—St. Joseph's v. South China, St. Joseph's Ground.

BILLIARDS.

HO KONG TONG CUPS.

The delayed game in the above Handicap at the Palace Hotel between W. G. Gerrard and E. Guimaraes will be played to-night at 9 o'clock.

HOME HOCKEY.

SCOTLAND BEAT WALES.

In the 14th International contest between Scotland and Wales, played in Edinburgh, Scotland won by 2 goals to 0. This is the 9th win for the Scots in the series.

BASKET-BALL.

LEAGUE FINAL TO-NIGHT.

The Open Basket Ball League will be brought to a close for this season to-night at 7.30, when the Chinese Y.M.C.A. and the Motem Club will meet at the Y.M.C.A. gymnasium, 71, Bridges Street, in the final.

Both teams have unbroken records so far, and it is expected that to-night's match will be very closely contested.

Since the beginning of the season, early in the year, the quality of play in all of the eight teams in the League has vastly improved, so that now basket ball is the fastest and one of the most exciting games played in Hongkong.

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PIDGIN ENGLISH.

ORIGIN DISCUSSED.

AN ENGROSSING ESSAY.

A small but appreciative audience heard Mr. H. Taylor, of Messrs. Reiss and Co., read an interesting essay on the "Origin of Pidgin English," at the Union Church, Shanghai.

Pidgin English, said Mr. Taylor, was a jargon of English, Portuguese and Chinese words, mainly used in commercial transactions with the Chinese.

It was, in fact, used on all and every occasion when a foreigner came into contact with the Chinese, both socially and commercially. But this was in the old days. At the present time, more and more foreigners are learning the Chinese language and Chinese studying the English language. Pidgin English is now used principally in conversation with the uneducated Chinese classes.

MASTERY NOT DIFFICULT. Pidgin English is easy to learn, proceeded the speaker, for there is no grammar. The word "pidgin" is believed to be a corruption of the word "business" which underwent the following transformations: "bid-giness," "bidgin," "pidgin." The Chinese call it "Yangkingpang" language, the name being familiar to Shanghai people as that of the creek which used to divide the French Concession from the International Settlement, and now replaced by the handsome Boulevard Edouard VII.

The names and words which could be used in isolation might be placed into three groups, viz. (1) words purely from foreign sources (2) words purely from Chinese sources (3) words phonetically descriptive of the subject.

SOME EXAMPLES GIVEN.

Mr. Taylor proceeded to give examples of words falling under group one, such as "masker," whose origin is unknown, but believed to have been derived from the Portuguese; "La-li-long," a thief, said to be derived from the word "Ladronet," an Archipelago in the Pacific, whose inhabitants were famed for their practical adventures; "savvy" is from the French word "savoir," to know. Coming to the word "coolie," Mr. Taylor said that this was an Indian expression. But the Chinese meaning was very significant. The first syllable "coo" in Chinese meant "bitterness" and "lie" meant "strength," or, in other words, "bit-ter strength," which would very appropriately illustrate the lot of the hard-worked rich men or wharf labourers, etc.

SYMBOLIC WORDS.

Taking the second group, Mr. Taylor gave the following words: "typhoon" from the Chinese "great wind," "sampan" from the Chinese for "three boards," these frail craft being apparently constructed with three boards; "Isolah" is familiar to everybody and meant literally "Old and Big" (probably "old" in experience and "big" in importance, it might be added).

Under group three, "wala-wala" is very descriptive of people quarrelling, or noise, and "chop-chop" for speed is probably taken from the Chinese "kwai."

Mr. Taylor next dealt with foreign words as used by the Chinese such as "one piece book," "what day walker," "he no use," "last day," "you come no come," and others, which, he said, were literal translations from the Chinese phrases.

A vote of thanks was passed to the speaker at the conclusion of the paper.

COMING TO HONGKONG.

H. B. WARRING CO.

SEASON OPENS APRIL 16.

It has been definitely decided that the H. B. Warring Company, who have been so long announced, will open their season in Hongkong on Saturday, April 16. On all sides come reports of the very great pleasure given by this Company in all the centres so far visited. One of the most noticeable features of their performance is the wonderfully clearness of their enunciation. This is accounted for by the fact that they are practically all Beniamons, and as everyone knows diction this is the great Beniamon's strongest point. Headed by such artists as Chas. Quatermaine and Miss Jeannette Sherwin, both very well known artists in the Old Country, we can confidently look forward to a genuine treat.

KINEMA NOTES.

HONGKONG THEATRE.

The magnificent drama "The Stronger Vow" has been so much appreciated that it will be repeated at the 7.15 performance at the Hongkong Theatre. To-day at the matinee and at 9.15 p.m. another splendid picture will be screened, namely "Strictly Confidential" in which Miss Madge Kennedy takes the leading role. New comedies will be introduced at intervals.

SUPERSTITIONS.

DEAD BODIES ON SHIPBOARD.

Real deep-water sailors who go down to the sea in "wind jammers" are as uneasy to-day and as confidently expect trouble when a dead body is on board as they did in the days when Shakespeare's sailor in "Pericles" insists that the body of the queen be thrown overboard; "The sea works high, the wind is loud and will not lie till the ship be cleared of the dead." And long before the age of Shakespeare or the "Prince of Tyre" the superstition existed.

Old Fuller says of the transportation of the body of St. Louis: "His body was carried back to France there to be buried and was most miserably tossed, it being observed that the sea cannot digest the crudity of a dead corpse, being a due debt to be interred where it dieth, and a ship cannot abide to be made a bier of."

Then there is the story of the attempt to carry the body of St. Cuthbert into Ireland when the "sea worked high" and drove back the ship upon the English shore. And there are any number of ancient stories of the same sort. Should new and modern ones to like effect be required they can be picked up along the waterfront of any great seaport.

This superstition has its origin in the association of Ideas and Captain Basil Hall, in his book of "Travels" in the early part of the last century, gives an excellent explanation of its genesis. He says: "This superstition is easily accounted for among men whose entire lives are passed, as it were, on the very verge of the grave, and who have quite enough, as they suppose, to remind them of their mortality without the actual presence of its effects." The knowledge of the silent passenger down below gets on the sailor's nerves, makes him apprehensive, and if it storm does come what more natural than to ascribe it to the presence of the corpse?

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